

Behind the Bars:

prisoners' rights and the media page 6-7

THE MCGILL DAILY

VOLUME 85 • NUMBER 24

Farewell Mr. Dress Up since 1911

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1995

NO VACATION FOR GRAD STUDENTS

Graduate students and McGill clash over pay

BY BRENDA MERCER

McGill's administration may have a new financial headache on the way. Graduate students are gearing up to fight for benefits they claim the university has denied them — benefits that could cost the university \$3 or \$4 million.

Students employed as teaching assistants, research assistants and invigilators are legally entitled to vacation pay amounting to four per cent of their gross wages. Some students claim the university has not paid this and are demanding their due.

A committee formed by the Post-Graduate Student's Society and the Association of Graduate Students Employed at McGill is contacting all McGill graduate students to inform them of their legal rights and to assist those who want to file a complaint with the Commission des Normes du Travail (the Québec Labour Standards Board). Should the Commission decide in favour of the students, those who have filed grievances will be entitled to any benefits owed them for the year preceding the complaint.

According to Hugh Potter, a coordinator at the Association of Graduate Students, the problem of neglected vacation pay is far-reaching. In addition to hundreds of research assistants and invigilators, there are "around 800 [Teaching Assistants] per semester, and I would be surprised if

more than about 50 receive vacation pay," said Potter.

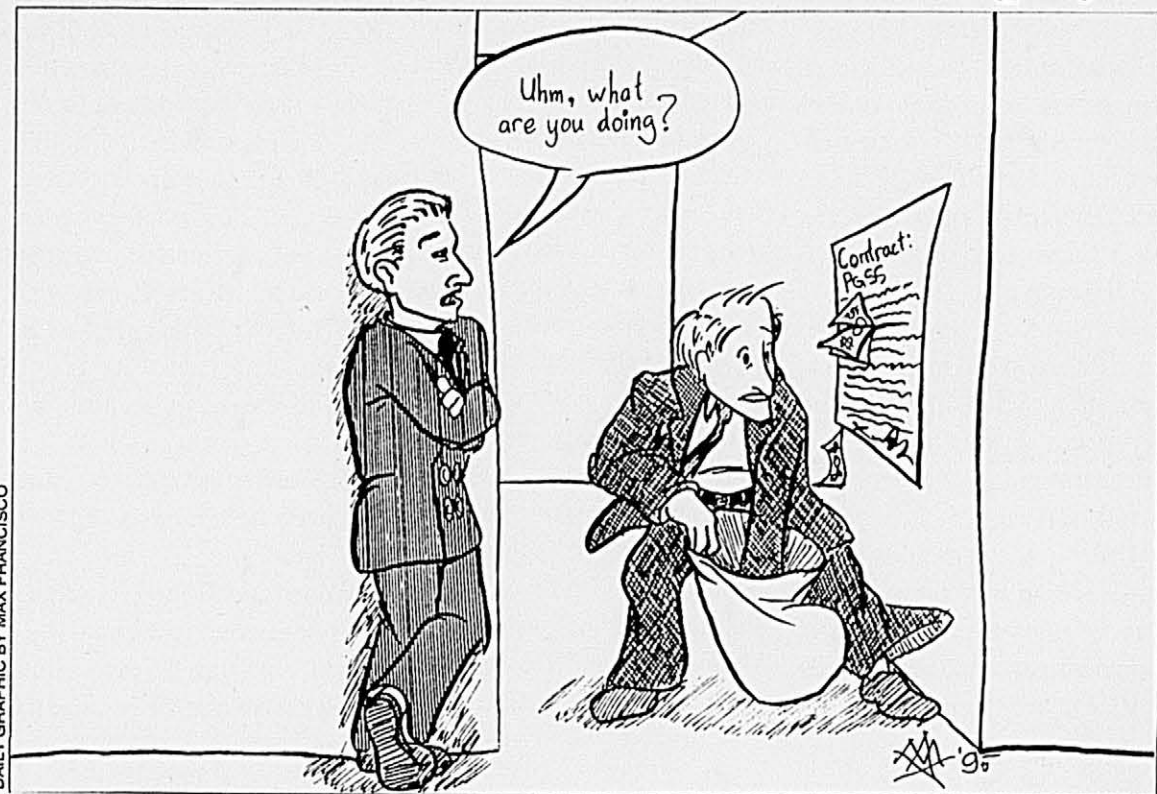
Both individual students and the Association have been unsuccessful in their attempts to resolve this issue with the administration. Laurie Occhipinti, another coordinator at the Association of Graduate Students, said that when the Association spoke to the Department of Human Resources, "their response was 'of course it has always been paid, it's just not itemised'."

Contradictions and inconsistencies

While the university continues to maintain that vacation pay is simply included as a part of the pay received by student employees, Occhipinti and Potter are unconvinced.

For one thing, Potter pointed out, graduate students in some faculties, such as Music, do indeed to receive vacation pay distinct from their regular wages. This would appear to contradict the university's position that it follows an unwritten policy of including vacation pay in wages.

According to Potter, McGill has a strong incentive to make such a claim since, by his estimate, the cost of repaying all those denied vacation pay could reach upwards of \$3 million. Given this fact, he finds the tardy claim that the school has been paying it all



along even less convincing.

If the vacation pay is indeed included as a part of each pay cheque, "then it should be your choice, whether to get it in a lump sum or spread throughout the year," said Potter.

This would be in accordance with Article 75 of the Labour Standards, which stipulates that vacation pay must

be in a lump sum unless a collective agreement or decree determines otherwise. Teaching assistants have no such agreement; the Association of Graduate Students — which is the TA's union — and the university have been negotiating for a collective agreement since May 1994 with no result, and a government-appointed conciliator was

brought in this year at the Association's request.

Getting specific

This year, for the first time, McGill has started to itemise its offers of work for graduate students, Occhipinti said. But even this is being done in a less than consistent manner. Sources mentioned one case in which a student received a letter offering her a position as a teaching assistant that did not mention vacation pay. The following day, she received a second copy of the same letter, this time with a handwritten addendum stating that the wages offered included the 4 per cent vacation pay.

This apparent inconsistency was at least partially due to inquiries made by George Lozano, the first student to pursue the issue of vacation pay with the administration.

After noticing that his pay stubs did not indicate that he had received vacation pay, Lozano contacted the Payroll and Budget Department. They told him that he should talk to Vice-Principal Academic Bill Chan, who in turn sent him back to Payroll. Lozano eventually met with Lindsay Bignell, special assistant to the vp-academic.

According to Lozano, Bignell at this time agreed that he was entitled to back vacation pay. She referred him back to his own department, Biology, and told him he would receive his back pay in a few weeks. Instead, Lozano said he received a letter stating that his vacation pay had been included in his wages all along. Lozano added that other working students received the same letter, including new hires. This would seem

Judgment day for OPIRG

Another Progressive Campus Voice in Danger

BY PAUL DEEP

The future of the York branch of the Ontario Public Interest Research Group (OPIRG) is in question.

On November 14-16, students at York University will vote on whether to eliminate the student levy which currently funds the OPIRG York. The levy amounts to \$0.60 per full course, or about \$6 per student per year.

The OPIRG York is entirely run and funded by students. OPIRG board member Sebastien King states that the group has a wide mandate: "We are a group that works on issues from social injustice to the environment," he said.

Since they began receiving funding in the fall of 1994, OPIRG York has undertaken many ambitious projects. These include obtaining financial support for the York Women's Centre, and helping to stage "Visionary Voices", a forum devoted to anti-racism and First Nations issues.

King believes that the elimination of funds resulting from a Yes vote would

"affect us in a wide range of areas...Without this funding, it greatly inhibits the effectiveness of our campaigns."

The referendum question was submitted to the York Federation of Students (YFS) by Brett McFarquar, a YFS councilor and member of the Young Tories.

The YFS then voted to pass the question to the Board of Referendum Committee (BORC), which has the final say in determining whether a question will be posed in a referendum to the student body.

Ernie Ashford, VP External for the YFS, stressed that the YFS does not endorse cutbacks to the OPIRG York. However, he did say that there were legitimate reasons for placing the group under scrutiny.

"The reason the YFS allowed the question to go to BORC was their lack of accountability regarding informing students on levy refunds and the way they did board election procedures."

Ashford said that the OPIRG failed

to advertise the opt-out nature of the levy. Students who do not wish to contribute to the OPIRG's efforts are entitled to a full refund.

Citing "disorganisation" in the OPIRG board elections, Ashford felt that the group gave interested students "the run around," effectively excluding them from meetings and the election process.

OPIRG volunteer David Hermolin thinks that the pressure felt by his group is "consistent with the current Ontario backlash on the left." Hermolin sees the campaign to eliminate OPIRG funding as being organised by right-wing students who feel that OPIRG does not represent students or student issues.

"Somehow they feel that an issue like racism is not a student issue," said Hermolin. "To them, student issues are food and parking."

In spite of this criticism, Hermolin maintains that OPIRG plays an essential role at York. "If we weren't being effective, there wouldn't be a need to shut us down."

The situation involving the OPIRG

York is not isolated. "It's a precedent in progress," said Hermolin, who notes that the threat to the OPIRG York is indicative of a growing trend to shut down progressive voices on campuses across the country.

The Excalibur, York's campus newspaper, faced a similar referendum to the OPIRG's, but the question failed to pass through the BORC. As well, students at the University of Western Ontario voted against starting up their own OPIRG. And the McGill Daily narrowly escaped bankruptcy when students did not provide a majority vote to cancel its levies.

Hermolin sounded confident about the upcoming referendum: "The campaign is going great," he said, referring to the over 100 volunteers for the No side. "The energy is very high."

King was more cautious in his predictions, but still optimistic. "There are students out there who disagree with us. We can't say for sure if we're going to win. I like to feel we can win if we keep up the hard work."

CONTINUED ON PAGE 9

General or specific?

MCGILL TO GET RACIAL HARASSMENT POLICY

BY KATHERINE LAXER

McGill students suffering from racial harassment will soon have a policy structure to voice their grievances. Whether that policy will be tailored to racial harassment or part of a broader general harassment policy remains to be seen.

Astrid Jacques, a coordinator for the Black Students' Network, believes that some of her marks may have suffered from disagreements with professors regarding curriculum. She is skeptical about racial harassment falling under a general harassment policy, as under a forthcoming proposal.

"I am not happy about having a general harassment policy. I think this is still too broad. We are still not paying attention to the issue of racial harassment which is happening at McGill," said Jacques.

Under the current system, students who have been racially harassed follow the same grievance procedure used for a broad range of other conflicts, whether they be

academic or personal. The procedure involves using the Ombudsperson as a mediator between the complainant and the accused. Should this fail, students can seek formal redress by filing a complaint with the Grievance Committee. However, with no official policy pertaining to racial harassment, these procedures are not tailored to meet the needs of such complainants.

Jacques is dissatisfied with the current grievance procedures. "First of all, students may be intimidated by the process. It is too broad and takes a long time. A specific racial harassment policy would be more distinct and the steps of redress more defined."

The administration had largely ignored the issue of racial harassment on campus until last spring, when the Equity Sub-Committee for Ethnic and Racial Minority Students presented a document to the Race Relations Committee prompting the creation

of a harassment policy.

Senate put the Equity Sub-Committee in charge of drafting a general policy including not only discrimination based on race, but on religion, sexual orientation and political convictions - to name a few causes - as well.

Sub-Committee member Konrad Ng said he was optimistic about the forthcoming policy. "I expected this to be a much more difficult battle. This is a big step for the McGill administration; it [the policy] is very progressive." Hurdles still remain for the Sub-Committee in actually drafting a policy that will be accepted by Senate. Regardless, Ng felt it reasonable to expect an official policy by the end of this academic year.

The student and staff movement to create a racial harassment policy has spent the last few years sensitising the McGill community to the issue of racism on campus. It has sought to unveil the many manifestations of racial harassment,

including differential treatment in the classroom and curricula which overlook the experiences of racial and ethnic minorities.

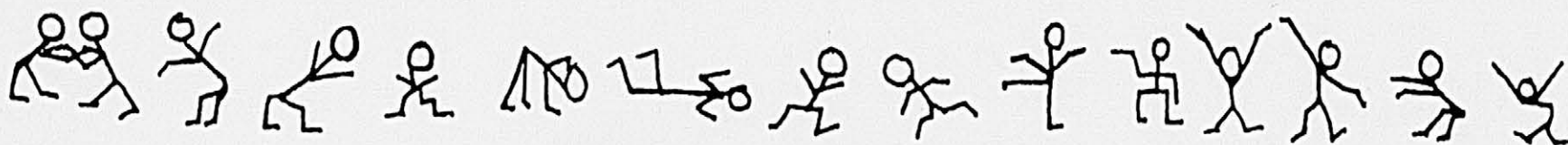
Other Canadian universities such as Guelph, the University of Western Ontario and the University of British Columbia, have suffered backlashes with the implementation of similar harassment policies. Although some academics argued that such policies threaten academic freedom, Ng

believes that McGill is being very cautious in taking steps to avoid a similar reaction.

The Sub-Committee is expected to present a tentative draft of the policy to the Equity Committee in the coming months. If ratified and approved by the Equity Committee, the policy will be presented to Senate for final approval and implementation, perhaps by the end of this academic year.

JOIN MCGILL'S JOURNALISM PROGRAMME:

Enthusiastic writers, photographers and layout people needed at the *Daily*, Shatner Building, Room B03.



RECYCLE



Le Moulin Vert
GOURMET SANDWICHES

**FREE milkshake or soup
with purchase of any
sandwich with this ad.
(\$1.80 value)**

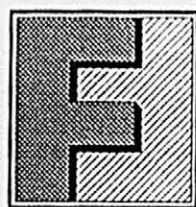
Les Cours Mont-Royal
(Food Court metro level)
1455 Peel St.
(between de Maisonneuve and
Ste. Catherine)



EXPIRES: NOVEMBER 20/95

Our Specialties are served with your choice of Salad or Fruits.

Croque Monsieur: smoked ham, smoked gruyère on crusty white bread. Grilled.....	\$3.73
Le Californien: smoked turkey on rye bread.....	\$4.25
L'Italien: Prosciutto, light Provolone cheese on pumpnickle bread.....	\$4.25
L'Original: Roast Beef, New Zealand Edam cheese on Kaiser bun. Grilled.....	\$4.25
Le Moulin Vert: French Brie on baguette.....	\$4.85



FUTURE ELECTRONICS

**Making
the right
choice about
a company is
just as important
as the career
choice
itself!**

**Discover
your career
opportunities in
product management
& professional
sales.**

OPEN HOUSE

**Come and spend the day
with us at Future ...**

DATE: Friday, November 10, 1995

TIME: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

PLACE: **FUTURE ELECTRONICS**

237 Hymus Boulevard

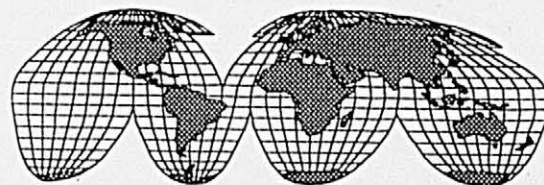
Pointe Claire, QC H9R 5C7

Future Electronics is a rapidly expanding \$1 Billion plus Montreal based multinational corporation. We are the third largest distributor of sophisticated electronic components in the world with an innovative approach to business. We are looking for "career minded" dynamic individuals to become **"members of the FUTURE family."**

R.S.V.P. Ms Jody Dixon

Personnel Department

(514) 694-7710, ext. 2904



Fighting the double standard

First Nations leaders and the Québec referendum

BY BRENDA GOLDSTEIN

TORONTO (CUP) — Québec's aboriginal peoples, largely ignored in the referendum campaign, made the difference between a sovereign Québec and a united Canada, say native leaders.

Bill Namagoose, the executive director of the Cree nation, says native peoples were successful in bringing to light the reality that unceded native lands would become Québec territory had Québec voted Yes.

"Why should they be able to kidnap the Cree and the Inuit to be part of a state they do not want to be a part of?" he asked.

Last week, the Cree and Inuit of northern Québec held their own referendum and voted an overwhelming 96.3 per cent in favour of staying in Canada.

"The native people, in the end, saved Canada again. We always seem to manage to squeak [Canada] in the right direction," said Kahn-Tineta Horn, president of the Canadian Al-

liance in Solidarity with Native Peoples and a member of the Mohawk nation from Kahnawake.

She says native people were treated as though they didn't exist during the campaign, despite the fact Québec wanted to set up a separate nation on their land.

"The Cree and the Inuit decided they didn't want to be part of a separate Québec. Their territory is half of Québec in the north. We weren't going to allow them to take that," she said.

"That might have made people on the Yes side take a second thought rather than ending up with a tiny country surrounded by Indian landlords," she said.

Ghislain Picard, the regional chief for the Assembly of First Nations of Québec and Labrador, said a Yes vote would have created a much more complex situation than separatist leaders were willing to admit.

"If it was a Yes, it would be a choice [on the part of the rest of Can-

ada] to battle Québec on the legality [of the referendum]. [But] the native people [may have been] forced into a choice without their consent."

However, he warns the current results are not a vote for the status quo.

"They are not really voting for Canada as it is today. There is a profound need [for] change and major reforms in this country."

Namagoose warns there will be a point when the issue will be pushed too far and a Yes vote will ensue. He adds that the federal government was not decisive enough in its response.

"We noted the silence of the federal government. It was not acknowledged by the prime minister at a time when there should have been strong statements from him."

Québec native leaders say the sovereigntists refuse to see native self-determination on an equal footing. He cites what he perceives as the double standard that has traditionally existed in the sovereigntists' response to native self-government.

"Double standards prevail: Their right to self-determination extends far more than aboriginal peoples'. It's unacceptable. Somehow we are considered less of a people than they are."

"When it's about them it's all clear. [But] when we want to stress the same things for aboriginal people, they say it is more complex because they say aboriginal people themselves don't know what they want."

Namagoose also takes issue with the separatists' refusal to recognise natives as a distinct society.

"Who do they mean when they say 'We are [a people], we have a distinct territory, we've been here for thousands of years'?"

Namagoose says the Cree nation takes a dim view of Québec's claim to self-determination and says most of the top political posts in the country are held by Québeckers, while none are held by Québec's native people.

"If a people are being oppressed,

then they can claim the right to self-determination. Québeckers cannot claim they are oppressed," he said.

Horn agrees and is angered by Québec's insistence on placing their territorial claims before those of the First Nations.

"They have no right, they can't create a sovereign country over here. They are not indigenous to Canada, they are settlers like everyone else."

She predicts that international law and land claims are going to play a larger role in Québec/native relations.

"Eighty-three per cent of Québec is unceded Indian territory. Canada and Québec are going to be forced to deal with the title holders of that land. International organisations are going to be forced to deal with our land and resource rights before Québec."

Source: *The Varsity*, University of Toronto



Actually Quite Good TO THE DAILY:

I find it ironic that the *Daily* puts out its best edition in years (Nov 2 - culture) only after McGill students vote to arrest its funding.

ROBIN NEINSTEIN
U3 DRAMA AND THEATRE

HYDE PARK

McGill Grad: For Hire

It all seemed to make perfect sense prior to the fact; however, upon receiving my diploma from McGill University I have officially become a stereotypical "generation X" parasite. Perhaps I was naive, after all, I did assume that spending eighteen years in school would result in meaningful employment. Unfortunately this was not the case. I have received my Bachelor of Education and am willing and able to teach grades one through six. There is however one main factor missing — opportunity. I have applied to the school boards, tutored, worked at day camps and day cares, and yes, even volunteered. But it all comes down to a familiar pat on the back and someone saying, "You've got to know people dear", "You just have to be in the right place at the right time", or my all time favourite, "It should open up in another 5-8 years." I sigh and merely walk away, desperately hoping that something will come up in the near future.

Alas, life continues this way and the idea of getting another degree, a master's, or the ever popular idealised tour of Europe becomes more and more alluring. I watch friends and family collect degrees

like newspapers, and they too sit back and await the phone call that may lead to greener pastures. It appears that people are no longer proud of who has a degree in their family, but rather who has successfully found employment. Considering the length of this process it is not surprising that days quickly turn into weeks, which turn into months, and eventually years. This mundane process continues until the inevitable occurs - the degree is no longer recognisable and therefore must be upgraded or renewed.

It is at this point that the television becomes a companion, flipping burgers at McDonald's cannot be stressful, and babysitting could become a good passtime again. It is at this point that one realises they too have become sucked into the ever growing population of "generation X-ers".

As for the many people in today's society who sit back and watch life from their office windows and their big houses - it may seem difficult not to label all of us long-haired, cord-wearing, coffee-drinking, unemployed post teens. However, try to refrain, for we have not created our title nor our circumstances - you have.

LISA SKINNER

LETTERS

SINCE 1911
THE MCGILL DAILY
VOL. 85 • NO. 8

Editorial Offices:
3480 McTavish St., Montréal, Qc.,
room B-03, H3A 1X9

Business & Advertising Office:
3480 McTavish St., Montréal, Qc.,
room B-07, H3A 1X9

editorial: (514) 398-6784
business/advertising:
(514) 398-6790
fax: (514) 398-8318

co-ordinating editor: MJ Milloy
co-ordinating news editor: Robin Perelle
news editors: Anup Grewal, Jacqueline Reis
culture editors: Kevin Siu
features editor: Idella Sturino
science editor: —
layout & design co-ordinators:
Derek Fung
daily français: Anne Caporal, Alim Leon
photo editors: Cameron Booth, David Ryther
liaison editor: Ryan FitzGerald
office co-ordinator: Dominique Nouvel

contributors:

Ariane McCabe, Mike Cullen, Paul Deep, Max Francisco, Maura Jette, Chloe Kristenbrun, Roberta Laucke, Katherine Laxer, Duncan Macpherson, Brenda Mercer, Samantha Murphy, Mark Narron, Ahmer Quadeer, Heidi Sampson, Zachary Schwartz, Erinrose Sullivan, Micah Toub, Mera Thompson.

business manager: Marian Schrier
assistant business manager:
Jo-Anne Pickel
advertising managers:
Boris Shedov, Letty Matteo
advertising layout & design:
Mark Brooker

All contents ©1995 Daily Publications Society. All rights reserved. The content of this newspaper is the responsibility of the McGill Daily and does not necessarily represent the views of McGill University or the Students' Society of McGill University. Products or companies advertised in this newspaper are not necessarily endorsed by the Daily staff. Printed by Interhaul Developments Inc., Montréal, Québec. The Daily is a founding member of Canadian University Press, Presse étudiante du Québec, and Publi-Peq.
Printed on 20% recycled paper.
ISSN 1192-4608

Computers supplied by McGill Computer Store

A new vision

ALEXA MCDONOUGH TAKES NDP

BY MERA THOMPSON

As the rest of the nation looked on, New Democrats from across Canada assembled in Ottawa last month to elect a new leader.

By all accounts, it was to be a cut and dry process.

The two front runners, long-time MP Svend Robinson and Lorne Nystrom, a 25 year veteran of the House of Commons, were to battle it out on the final ballot after perennial second-choice candidate Alexa McDonough was eliminated.

With Robinson's nation-wide reputation and Nystrom's clear victory during the primary balloting conducted throughout September, it was shaping up to be a two-man race.

Alexa who?

So how did the New Democratic Party (NDP) end up with a leader who won neither the primaries nor the first ballot at the convention?

Nystrom, while running a strong campaign, failed to garner expected support, and was forced to drop out of the race after receiving only 514 votes on the first ballot. Robinson, however, commanded a strong lead, garnering 655 votes to McDonough's 556.

However, intense polarization between the Robinson and Nystrom camps made a second ballot victory close to impossible for Robinson: Almost all Nystrom supporters moved over to McDonough's team.

Still, most delegates were shocked when Robinson crossed the floor to McDonough to concede defeat — before the second ballot could be called.

Many delegates were in tears as Robinson made his way towards the stage to throw his support behind McDonough. The defeat was felt all the more strongly due to allegations of strategic voting by some Nystrom delegates committed to seeing "anyone but Svend" as the new leader.

Karl Bélanger, president of les Jeunes Néo-Démocrates du Québec and campaign aid to Robinson, summed up the initial feelings of many. "It's sad. He was willing to go to jail for his principles, but not willing to go all the way for us," he said.

Minutes later, in a speech made from his campaign headquarters in the basement of the Ottawa Congress Centre, Robinson attempted to explain his decision to his supporters, the majority of them youth members of the party. He professed his faith in Alexa's leadership abilities and explained his decision as an attempt to unify the party at a crucial time.

Despite their initial shock at Rob-

inson's decision, most delegates seemed to be won over by his courage and sincerity, one party member even calling him "a real class act."

"He would have been slaughtered on the second ballot," said David D'Andrea, delegate from the St. Leonard riding. "His defeat would have been seen as homophobia by people in the gay and lesbian community, which would have blown all our [the NDP's] credibility."

Sara Mayo, Québec delegate and Svend campaign organizer, supported Robinson's decision.

"Svend is a man of principles and convictions. I believe that he thinks Alexa will make a good leader with

stood behind Alexa during her speech in a strong showing of party solidarity.

She accepted the fact that she was not the first choice of the majority of delegates present, but believed that she would be able "to heal the divisions around the long-standing dichotomy within the party between those who believe the NDP should be a movement that defends rights and causes and those who place the emphasis on pursuing power..."

McDonough, 51, first made a name for herself within the party and the Maritime region during her 14 years in the Nova Scotia legislature. A former social worker, Alexa's lead-

policies as the struggle for a more equitable tax system and the protection of workers' rights.

Despite her demonstration of firm convictions and progressive social policies, the media have continued to focus on, and find fault with,

ferred to her as the NDP's new "second fiddle" leader the day after her victory.

Onwards and upwards

Overall, the emotions of the day tended to be those of affinity and rejuvenation within the party, as delegates from across the country espoused the same goals.

After the leadership selection was complete, delegates previously sequestered into different campaign teams came together to support McDonough.

Alex Ng, co-chair of the Team Nystrom youth campaign, called Alexa a woman of "courage and determination" following her leadership win, claiming that it took him only seconds to throw his support behind her after Nystrom's defeat.

McGill Freshman Arts student Adam Giambrone, who had initially supported Robinson, hailed Alexa's ability to unite the party and gain support in previously uncharted territory.

"There is a broad spectrum of support for Alexa and she has the ability to relate to the electorate on a personal level... She's the type of leader that can revitalize the party and move it forward," he said.

In spite of any initial hesitations party members may have had about supporting a virtually unknown candidate, many now hope that McDonough can repeat her leadership race success in the next federal election.

"If the result [of the leadership race] demonstrates anything about her, it's that she has the uncanny ability to come from behind and surprise people. In the end, I think we made a pretty good choice," Ng concluded.



similar social policies, although not as radical as Svend might have been. They have different ways of doing things, but agree on the basic issues," she said after leaving the convention.

Force for the future?

McDonough, in her acceptance speech, graciously acknowledged the merit of her colleague's candidacies,

ership support was largely amassed through her tough stance against slash-and-burn social policies and her biting criticism of the federal Liberal government.

"Over the last generation, the increasing dominance of right-wing economic policies has undermined much of the Canadian economy. We have lost meaningful democratic control over our natural resources, our industrial base, our investment, our government budgets and our social programs. The right of citizens to have a voice in how the country is run through our elected governments has been taken over by transnational corporations and international currency speculators..." she writes in her document outlining economic policy.

McDonough stated that she plans to begin by making jobs her number one priority. "Only with a fully employed labour force can we achieve our goals of equality, social justice and democracy." She also plans to continue with such established NDP

She's the type of leader that can revitalize the party and move it forward

recognizing the energy that Nystrom, Robinson and Herschel Hardin (who did not receive the 15% of primary votes required to be put on the ballot at convention) had brought to the party over the last few months.

All candidates, in addition to former leader Audrey McLaughlin,

McDonough's relative lack of notoriety outside of the Maritime region.

The day after her election as leader, *La Presse* referred to her as Alex McDonough, while in Pierre Gravel's editorial, he criticized the party for electing a leader that would have to waste valuable time "establishing her credibility instead of reconstructing the party."

The Globe and Mail simply re-



McGill Athletics deny clubs funding

Classification system favours intercollegiate teams



DAILY PHOTO BY ARIANA MCCABE

EMPTY STANDS PLAGUE MOLSON STADIUM

BY ROBERTA LAUCKE

The McGill Athletics department has come up with a classification system dividing sports teams into three categories. This formula has left the intercollegiate teams funded and the sports clubs financially broke.

Each year students contribute \$57 to the distribution of funds for the athletic teams, but have no decision-making power regarding how their money is spent.

Many sports club members are frustrated with the classification rules which only fund the official teams because they compete in recognised provincial leagues.

However John Wright, assistant coach for the McGill rugby division one, complained that this system fails to prioritise clubs — even though they must follow the same rules as intercollegiate teams.

"We register through McGill as any other sports team does. We have to do everything like a team. We travel to schools and we train. In essence we are a team because our players have to be full time students. We have to pass all of our courses or we cannot play. We should not be classified as a club," he said.

"If we were a club then anyone could play [but] all eligibility laws that apply to football and hockey apply to us. They say we're a club so we don't get funded," he continued.

Other club members maintain that cuts had to be made somewhere.

"I think it is unfortunate not everyone can receive money," said Karen Brenhouse, Athletics representative to the Students' council.

"I play rugby in the sports clubs and I pay \$140 for my uniform, the field, balls, tape. Unfortunately cuts had to be made somewhere, but the teams have a good future to move up [within the classification system]," she added.

Bob Dubeau, Director of Athletics agreed with Brenhouse. "Some sports are left to raise their own money... There is opportunity for teams to move up or down in the categories. Women's ice hockey has been de-classified. Men's volleyball has been de-classified. Other teams can work their way up. The teams vary year to year," he said.

But a member of a sports club who asked to remain anonymous challenged Dubeau and Brenhouse's statements that clubs can easily be re-classified.

"It is hard for us to recruit players. There is no money for coaches [and] without coaches we can't build a strong program and without a strong program we can't recruit. It's a vicious circle. If we had funding we could have a strong programme and people would come to our school. Then we could move up and compete at a higher level."

Jason Prince, past president of the Students' Society agreed that the Athletics' classification system is unfair.

"It's appalling. It's a vicious over-

allocation of funding [to the teams]. The athletic department should cut subsidies in half for elite teams... In theory, clubs are supposed to move up, in practice they can't. The clubs focus all their time and energy on fundraising while the intercollegiate

"The football teams door revenues have been dwindling for years. It is not a revenue generator... The question of supporting these teams should be put to a referendum. Let's ask the students if they want to pay."

teams are fully funded and go from one year to the next as level one teams."

The breakdown on team funding

At a meeting in November 1989 the McGill Athletics board examined the criteria used to evaluate which of the 29 intercollegiate sports teams and clubs get financial and administrative support.

The board financially prioritised the teams which "compete in leagues grouping other Québec Universities... which have the best chances of meeting the most effective investment of time, money and resources

from the department of Athletics," stated the document released by the board.

With this new criteria established, the Athletics board divided the teams into a classification system of three categories: level one Intercollegiate, level two Intercollegiate and sports clubs. Students have no decision-making power on the board.

Level one teams receive the highest amount of financial support. These teams consist of the men's Redmen football team, men's Redmen hockey team, women's basketball, women and men's swimming and women's volleyball. According to the committee these players receive the most funds because they do more to aid the development and profile of sports at McGill.

Level two teams receive less funding, to achieve and maintain their own required level of excellence.

The third category consists of the sports clubs. These clubs operate with minimal support from the administration. They are provided with a loan between \$1500-\$3 000 to be paid back at the end of the each year.

Outdated classification system?

Many years ago, when people still attended Redmen and intercollegiate games, this system could have been seen as legitimate. Today the stands at the football and hockey games are empty.

With men's hockey receiving 66 160 and men's football receiving \$49 400 some students feel their money should not be going to sports that are no longer popular.

"The fact that McGill loses mon-

right to use their name and a field twice a week," commented Wright.

"We go to Sherbrooke and Lennoxville [so] we have to do beer sales and t-shirt sales and hat sales to cover our expenses. Other teams like women's field hockey, women's rugby also have zero funding and have to do the same thing," he said.

A member of the sports clubs who wished to remain anonymous agreed with Wright. "Sports clubs are non-funded teams. We do everything ourselves. When we travel we stay in people's houses, in sleeping bags, on the floor."

The Redmen football team, in contrast, receives sizeable donations in addition to its share of the student fees.

"Football gets most of their money from Friends of McGill, their alumni," stated Brenhouse. "They have two books in which they keep current mailing lists. A large amount of their money comes from this. If every sport did that it would generate more money for athletics. It's unfortunate that this can't be done."

Dubeau summarised the situation. "We cannot give a little bit of money to each team. We tried that before and it doesn't work. This process is fair, it's unfortunate but fair... There will be no changes made in the funding program."

However Prince sees this system as less than equal. "It's a question of fairness and it just isn't fair. Students have very little input to how their money is spent... They have no representative on the board and no decision-making power over budgets presented. The committee structure is weighted on Varsity teams and their friends who make the decisions. In order to change the system members of the clubs will have to speak out."

SUBMIT!!!!

The DAILY LGBT Special Issue is only a week away and we would love your stories, anecdotes, and photographs.

Looking behind the

The silence violations of p



BY MARK NARRON

On October 21, bus-loads of protesters gathered outside the Kingston Penitentiary to commemorate the murder of Robert Gentles. Gentles was killed at the hands of a six-guard extraction team two years ago. The demonstration was both a specific gesture of solidarity with the Gentles family in their continuing legal battle against the Kingston Pen, and a wider effort to raise awareness of prisoners' rights. In light of the recent windfall of media commentary over O.J. Simpson's acquittal, little attention has been given to cases, such as Gentles', which just as pertinently reflect the state of the judicial systems in the U.S. and Canada. As newspapers around the world decried the injustice of the "not-guilty" verdict in the Simpson trial, the unjustifiable punishment of Robert Gentles and Mumia Abu-Jamal were marginalised.

Like that of Abu-Jamal, the Gentles case testifies to racial, economic and political biases embedded in the criminal justice system.

cover up

On October 24, 1993 Gentles, a 23 year-old black inmate at Kingston Pen, refused to turn down the volume of his radio during a lock down, protesting that prisoners had not been fed in 21 hours. Consequently a "cell-extraction" was ordered in which a team of guards sprayed Gentles with at least three times the amount of mace they are trained to use. Then, Gentles, apparently signaling that he would come peacefully due to his difficulty breathing, was pushed face-down on his cot while at least one guard stood on his back and neck.

After having his face pinned into a pillow for about ten minutes, Gentles reportedly stopped moving. Shortly afterwards it was realised that he had been asphyxiated. Corrections Canada

initially attempted to cover up the or a drug overdose. The claim was later contested by police investigators and witnesses.

Marie Gentles, Robert's sister, angrily described Kingston Pen's reluctance to explain her brother's death.

"When the prison called us to say that Robert was dead, they acted like nobody knew what happened. The Chaplain told us Robert died in the cafeteria. Then the Warden said he was found alone and unconscious in the shower. I've never been in prison, but I know that during a lock down, prisoners just can't go out and take a shower alone. So you see, the stories aren't straight," she said.

Due to the initial media coverage of the case and the overwhelming evidence, the guards involved were the

employees, and the remaining charges

The two guards in question are currently still employed by Correctional Services of Canada. One of them, Barry Aitchison, identified during the trial as one of the two guards who was physically responsible for Gentles' asphyxiation, was fired previous to the Gentles incident for unnecessary acts of violence against inmates. He was later reinstated due to union pressure.

A tougher stance

The march on Kingston Pen was organised to voice discontent with this ruling and to support the Gentles family in their continuing pursuit of justice. Peter Dundaff, a member of the Kingston Prisoners Justice Commission who helped organise the demonstration, was

of Ontario, Bob Kunciman, propose a tougher stance on crime. This tougher stance increasingly translates into a correctional system based on the idea that as long as criminals are taken off the streets, regardless of their crimes, the abuse they suffer in prison is unimportant.

In under-funded, under-supervised institutions which disregard the social context of their crimes, prisoners have little hope for rehabilitation and employment opportunities upon release. The fact that the majority of prisoners come from economically and socially disadvantaged backgrounds is largely ignored. And little attention is given to the social factors accounting for why there is an overwhelmingly disproportionate percentage of native and ethnic prisoners in jail.

John Nunziata, the Liberal MP for the York-South Weston riding stated on CBC's *Face-Off*, "The public is in a foul mood about criminals and we have to reflect the moods of society." Unfortunately, the apathetic mood of society is allowing the criminal-justice system to cover-up its abuses or allowing them to go unpunished, taking for granted that there will be little or no public outcry.

As Marie Gentles asserted, "The media keeps reporting on the fact that my brother was serving time for sexual battery. That isn't the story. He was murdered and someone has to pay."

Where's the story?

Most advocates of prisoner's rights agree that the media has become the prisoner's most effective recourse to effectively holding correctional institutions accountable for their crimes. This was never more apparent than after the CBC aired a videotape of the violent April, 1994 strip-search in the Kingston

Prison for Women.

The videotape, featured on CBC's *The Fifth Estate*, showed male riot police armed with batons forcibly stripping female inmates. The riot squad had been called in to check for weapons after an escalating series of disturbances in the prison. The police told the women to disrobe but stripped them before they had a chance to do so voluntarily.

Riot police are shown violently apprehending a native woman, Brenda

"Many people assume it's wonderful but it's just more ignorance to see it as a crucial to get as much prisons as possible," K

Morrison, who protested "You guys are all men." The officers sliced off her bra with a knife.

The tape sparked massive debate over the correctional system's insensitivity to women and prompted further media investigations into the poor living conditions of Canada's only women's penitentiary.

Reports uncovered the high rate of suicide among native women (four in the last five years), and the scarcity of clothing, sanitary napkins and beds in the jail. According to a Corrections Canada spokesperson quoted in the

"The media keeps reporting on the fact that my brother was serving time for sexual battery. That isn't the story. He was murdered and someone has to pay," Marie Gentles.

first in Canada to be charged in connection with the death of a prisoner. Almost immediately, the charges against four of the six were dropped.

The Gentles family proceeded with a private prosecution against the two officers directly implicated in Gentles' death. But in June of this year, after having exhausted their legal funds, private prosecution of the two remaining guards was no longer feasible. The case was turned over to the Crown. From the trial's beginning, however, the Crown showed no interest in prosecuting Correctional Service

pleased by the turnout with people coming from as far away as Montréal, Toronto and Peterborough to lend support.

"It was a great mixture of young and old, people from different backgrounds. We also got quite a lot of honks of support from passing vehicles," he said.

Dundaff was quick to remark, however, on the general difficulty in raising consciousness of prisoner's rights, especially in light of growing public apathy and funding cutbacks.

"The justice system is so flawed, particularly in how it deals with minority



Behind the bars

surrounding prisoners' rights

Globe and Mail, Solicitor General Herbert Gray only ordered an independent inquiry into the strip-search incident after he had watched the video aired on *The Fifth Estate*.

An independent inquiry into the Prison for Women (P4W) strip-search is currently being headed by the Canadian Association of Elizabeth Fry Societies (CAEFS), a support group for women prisoners. Kim Pat, executive director of CAEFS, stressed the initial difficulty in

that prisons are not true. It takes real all right. And its public attention to Kim Pat.

getting the media to cover the story. "It was a long struggle to get the media interested," she stated. "Had the video not been released, it would have been just another case of excessive force gone unchecked. Many members of the P4W staff didn't see the action as inappropriate. The staff isn't trained to deal with women, especially those women who are assault-survivors, and the majority of these women have a history of male violence in their lives."

Cuts in programmes

The P4W incident can also be seen

as a result of growing national contempt for prisoners and disregard for their rights, reflected largely in regional and national cutbacks. According to the Elizabeth Fry Society, programs and services at P4W such as library contact, access to psychologists and availability of educational programmes were not maintained after 1990 due to scarce funds.

In 1990, Corrections Canada announced that P4W would be closed and replaced in 1996 by five smaller regional women's prisons across the country. The new regional prisons will allegedly provide new approaches to dealing with prisoners.

Pat said of the guards in one prison to be opened soon, "the staff are required to go through addiction programmes. They will have to identify

between themselves and the prisoners. It's a huge departure. They are encouraged to understand that a lack of freedom has nothing to do with the prisoners' personality."

Despite these departures, the relationship between the deterioration of programmes at P4W and the increasingly frequent acts of inmate rebellion prompts many critics to see the 1994 strip-search as an avoidable incident. Scarcity of resources and shortage of personnel at P4W led to tighter security measures and greater inmate discontent. After 1990, staff-training reportedly fell short of official recommendations, exacerbated by the approximate 70 per cent turnover-rate of staff. Furthermore, inmates isolated in what is known as "B-Range," a range created in 1991 for "problematic" inmates and where the 1994 strip-search actually occurred, complained of being denied family visits, medical appointments and access to support programs. In fact, no vocational training opportunities exist for any inmates in P4W except "hairstressing."

"Many people assume that prisons are wonderful," said Pat. "But its just not true. It takes real ignorance to see it as all right. And its crucial to get as much public attention to prisons as possible."

Graham Stewart, the Executive Director of the John Howard Society, a prisoner's rights advocacy group, emphasised the dangers of an unresponsive media to the condition of prisoners.

"The media should be very concerned about what happens to prisoners. The media has an obligation toward them. Corrections Canada is a very powerful, secretive organisation. There is no easy access to penal institutions as it is. It takes days for the media to go through all the necessary

procedures and actually get inside these facilities. By the time you get permission to do your story, its already old news. Its astonishing how little actually gets reported," Stewart said.

Media locked out of prisons

A specific concern of the John Howard Society is the denial of media access to convicted killers Clifford Olson, Allan Legere, Roch Theriault and

example, reportedly enjoys writing to his victims' families, describing the murders.

Stewart, far from defending Olson's right to terrorise victims' families, argued that the gag-order has in effect given Corrections Canada the unprecedented power of silencing inmates at its discretion. He stated the agency has dangerously authorised itself to deny prisoners access to that vehicle

"Corrections Canada is a very powerful, secretive organisation. There is no easy access to penal institutions as it is,"
Graham Stewart, Executive Director of the John Howard Society.

Valery Fabrikant through a gag-order officially passed in May by the Corrections Office of Canada (COC). The order was justified by COC on the grounds that the media has irresponsibly given these killers a platform, making the victims' families re-live the crimes each time the murderers have been interviewed.

The order initiates a controversial debate over how much prisoners rights should be restricted, and who should decide these restrictions. The four killers are extreme cases of prisoners who abuse their media rights. Olson, for

which in the past has successfully kept correctional system abuse in check

"Corrections Canada should not be able to make this kind of decision," Stewart said. "It should be made in a court of law, not at a table of bureaucrats who want to protect their interests. This decision could be used to limit media access to those inmates who can criticise or do justified harm to the reputation of the correctional system and its staff. I'm afraid that prisons are becoming less and less accountable."

Jacques Belanger, spokesperson for Corrections Canada, claims that the gag-

order is in no way a violation of the Canadian Charter of Rights, and does not view it as potentially setting a precedent for the arbitrary denial of any prisoner's media access. "There are 15 000 inmates in Canada. 14 996 have direct access to the media. But this does not mean that these four cannot write to the media. It simply means that they can't be interviewed," he stated.

When asked why Corrections Canada should have the jurisdiction over which prisoners will be denied access to the media, Belanger replied that the order was currently being challenged in court by Olson and Legere. "There is no written policy on this. We used our judgment out of respect for the victims' families and because of the nature of the crimes these four committed."

However, the Gentles and P4W cases demonstrate that rationalising the violation of prisoners' basic human rights because of the crimes for which they are serving time, is criminal in itself. Gentles, as his mother and the dozens of protesters gathered outside Kingston Pen affirm, was sentenced to time in prison — not to death.

Crucial to the maintenance of a democratic criminal justice system is the involvement of the public and the media to insure that incidents such as these do not become common practice. As the world flippantly comments on the weak arm of the law that let O.J. Simpson go free, the strong arm of the law, that which works behind locked doors, enjoys free reign.



DAILY GRAPHIC BY M. FRANCISCO



At a crossroads

Asma Jahangir on the Democratic Rights of Women in Pakistan

by Anup Grewal

Pakistani society, said Asma Jahangir, "is at a crossroads," so that "we are not fighting for human rights as a noble cause but for our survival."

Jahangir was the keynote speaker at the international conference on the "Democratic Rights of Women in Pakistan" held in Montréal from October 12 to 14. Speaking at a press conference on October 12, Jahangir addressed women's rights, democracy, regional politics and international activism.

A renowned human rights activist, especially in the area of women, bonded labour, children and minorities, Jahangir said that women in Pakistan are "not favoured by the law."

"We still have discriminatory legislation in Pakistan," she stated.

She pointed to the unfair divorce laws whereby a husband need only declare his intention of divorce and send a letter to a union council in order to obtain one. "Divorce," commented Jahangir, "is the cheapest initiative in Pakistan — it only costs one and a half dollars and a few cents for postage."

Jahangir also cited the discriminatory inheritance laws in which women receive only half of what their male counterparts receive. She further drew attention to Pakistani courts' use of the Hudood laws (religious laws), in some



the trap of a generalising portrayal of Pakistan as a 'backward Muslim society.'

She conceded that two of the biggest obstacles to Pakistan's transition into a just society are the power of religious extremists and the army.

"There is a question of whether Pakistan will become a progressive liberal country or whether it will [be held] hostage in the hands of a few terrorists who wish to use religion to perpetuate their own power, and in a second manner, whether democracy... will strengthen or whether there will be a reversal in democracy because I don't think that the present democratic forces are free of army manipulation."

Talking specifically about religious extremism, Jahangir argued that religious extremism and terrorism, while internal problems of Pakistan, are also "outcomes of the Cold War."

"They [terrorism and extremism] are genies built by the Western world and now are frightening to the Western world to such an extent that the west is now unable to comprehend that all Muslims are not terrorists and that any Muslim country has rational people...people with good values like in Montréal or Canada."

But Jahangir said the Western world does not see its own intolerance. "Even in Canada you have intolerant people." She pointed to the controversy last year in Montréal over discrimination against Muslim girls in schools wearing the hijab.

"So, the Western world has not been able to comprehend that with the same brush stroke, they are painting the whole Muslim world as extremist."

What the west fails to see, said Jahangir, is that it was "the ordinary Pakistani that elected a female Prime Minister."

This, continued Jahangir, "goes to show that [Pakistan] is not basically a fanatic society. There are fanatics but..."

Jahangir argued that in recent years, people have begun to fight the hold of

the army and the extremists in Pakistan. "People have stopped listening to the political leadership and have begun to come out themselves so that there might be the possibility of a movement that pressure the institutions to change."

As for women, Jahangir indicated that both the presence of Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto and a new view in society is opening up the potential for justice for women. "Madame Bhutto has done a few things in the right direction for women. [For example], for the first time there are women in the judiciary, which I think is an important step."

More than that, said Jahangir, is the fact that the "media now is what we call 'women friendly' and that has given ordinary women an awareness, and if they had awareness already, then a kind of a feeling that she has aspirations today. This has changed the psyche of the Pakistani woman from being suppressed to being a person who can assert a little bit."

What the women in Pakistan need now is to further help themselves. One of the things to promote this, argued Jahangir, would be "for the international community to add their voices."

"We need to network with women of other countries. We need volunteers because we have very few educated women with skills who have the social independence to be able to go out and work. We need help to let the women's organisations help themselves and to raise the international public opinion so that women all over the world get equal treatment."

While calling for this international support, Jahangir emphasised that "we need special attention from you, but at the same time it is we who have to struggle within our own country. It is us that has to change the situation in Pakistan. The people in Pakistan must raise their voices."

Pointing out that she is not really talking about grassroots movements in the same sense as the term is used in

the west, Jahangir explained the achievements of many local organisations in promoting democracy and human rights on their own.

"There are small groups working in very local areas with a focused mandate whether it be women's rights, children's rights, bonded labour or simply something like education."

"What is surprising," continued Jahangir, "is that some of these organisations have done quite well. Like in the interior of Burojistan, an organisation has set up a co-educational school run by a woman and it has been successful."

At the same time, Jahangir also recognised the work of many larger organisations working for change at the government level. "They are doing the work of reaching out to what people want and then taking [the concerns] to the decision-making powers through forcing, lobbying, pushing the decision makers in various manners."

Time for change

Self-help within Pakistan and international help from the west is important; but Jahangir also pointed to the need for regional conciliation in South Asia.

"South Asia cannot stay in hostility forever. As long as we are hostile, we are being unjust to future generations because we are bounding them to armed conflict instead of making this a better place for them."

Jahangir said that it is time for basic change in the poor, largely illiterate region. "But this can only come about through strong leadership on both sides. We can't have change with a leadership that is fragile."

In the meantime, Jahangir spoke of the various efforts by South Asian non-governmental organisations to work together.

"In recent years there has been a people-to-people meeting in India and Pakistan." Last year one hundred delegates from Pakistan went to New Delhi, India and this year one hundred delegates from India will come to Pakistan.

These meetings, according to Jahangir, are held in order to "build a

public opinion where conflicts should be resolved and an atmosphere of peace should prevail."

Most importantly, said Jahangir, "we have to look at the type of world we live in."

"It is not a world of pre-Cold War. It is a world of post-Nelson Mandela which is a world that believes in dialogue rather than in guns [and] atom bombs."

This type of dialogue, Jahangir suggested, will enable Pakistan to move towards a society that recognises the basic human rights of its people, including those of its women.

"Democracy," said Jahangir, "doesn't just mean elected persons by a majority. Democracy brings many other things. Democracy means a respect for the minority. Democracy means the rule of law. It is not just something that you have on paper — it has to be worked out by the people who live in that system, to be respected by and looked at in a sensitive manner by those who are ruling the country."



cases, to refuse to take women's testimonies into consideration. Jahangir said this is evidence that "women are not thought to be thinking people."

Finally, Jahangir condemned the way rape cases are handled in the Hudood law system. "[The law] is structured in a manner that women may be accused in their own cases."

Not backwards

However, in creating this picture of discrimination against women in Pakistan, Jahangir was careful to avoid

NO CHOICE IN REAL CHOICES QUESTION

Students spoil ballots in SSMU plebiscite

BY ZACHARY SCHWARTZ

Two weeks ago, the Canadian Alliance of Student Associations (CASA) asked their constituents whether they preferred their approach to educational policy or the federal government's. Almost one out of five McGill undergraduates answered by spoiling their ballots.

In the referendum held October 23-25 by the Students' Society of McGill University (SSMU), over 600 students spoiled their ballots on the CASA question. In contrast, 60 or less ballots were spoiled in each of the five other questions, pertaining to the

health plan and the *Daily*, on the SSMU referendum.

While 65 per cent of ballots cast favoured CASA's policies over the government's, CASA co-founder and Québec Regional Director Nick Benedict, who is also SSMU's vp external, admitted that the referendum had some problems, and called it a "learning experience."

"Twenty percent [spoiled ballots] is excessive," said a representative of Elections Canada, which oversees federal elections and referenda. She stated that only 1.4 per cent of ballots were spoiled in the 1993 federal election.

Similarly, the Directeur Générale des Elections du Québec cited, with pride, that only 1.8 per cent of the ballots were spoiled in last week's referendum.

Both the federal and provincial governments accept two per cent spoiled ballots as "the normal average".

When asked about the high number of spoiled ballots in the SSMU referendum, SSMU President Helena Myers pointed out that there was no space on the plebiscite for No Opinion. In contrast, students were able to mark No Opinion in all other questions in the same referendum.

According to Stephen Targett, president of McGill's Post Graduate Students' Society, the CASA question was "ridiculous" because it limited voters' options to only one student organisation and the federal government.

"What about a space on the ballot for the third option NEITHER," he asked.

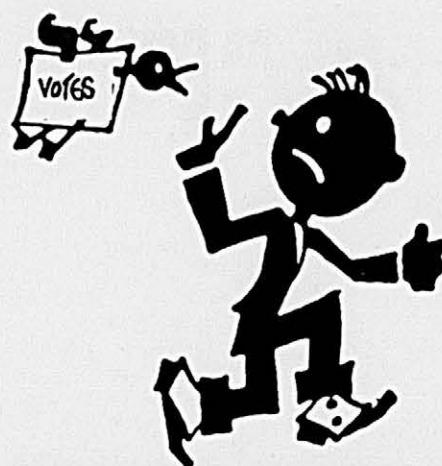
Gilbert Cabana, Québec Chairperson of the Canadian Federation of Students (CFS), which represents McGill graduate students, described CASA's question as "insulting."

"I wouldn't expect [CASA] to put the CFS [as an option on the ballot], but

there should at least have been a space for 'none of the above'. Their question implies that these are the two choices and that's it," he said.

After the plebiscite, Benedict agreed that "we should have had a No Opinion [option on the ballot]."

There is no legislation at the federal or the provincial level concerning "excessive" spoiled ballots. Elections Canada pointed out that it is up to the opposing party to ask for a recount in such a situation. Representatives of the federal government have yet to ask for a recount of the CASA plebiscite.



Another new face for Gert's

Students' Society funds pub before students

BY MICAH TOUB

While many student-run clubs and services struggle to make do with scarce funds, the Students' Society's (SSMU) decision to spend a reported \$50 000

renovating Gert's Pub has raised some eyebrows.

When the Gert's contract came up for re-negotiation last year, SSMU's Food and Beverage Committee opted, without

student consultation, to strike a deal with Peel Pub and form a joint ownership with the local establishment.

In late August, the new partners decided to renovate Gert's and temporarily displaced at least one nearby student group to lay pipes for the new beer taps. The cost of the renovations was divided between Peel Pub and SSMU, who together poured in an estimated \$150 000.

Guy Brisebois, SSMU's general manager, added that the Molson and Labatt beer companies also contributed a considerable amount of the money but would not specify how much.

Clubs Representative Chris Carter, who is also a member of SSMU's Financial Affairs Portfolio Committee, described the Students' Society's sizeable expense on Gert's as "hypocritical."

"[The Financial Affairs Committee] told me that they were tightening their belt this year. If you're going to tighten your belt, you should do it across the board," Carter said.

While Shatner Building operations

like the pubs and cafeterias drew a quarter of this year's SSMU budget, Carter pointed out that "the budgets of many clubs were very low this year."

"They had to make appeals to get the full amount they needed," stated Carter. In the end, the student-run clubs and services were granted less than five per cent of the budget.

In defense of the Gert's renovation, Brisebois said SSMU would make back all the money it put down within six months.

VP Internal Jen Harding maintained that "SSMU gets 50 per cent of the profits from Gert's and that will go towards sponsoring all the other clubs."

But Carter observed that the other services and clubs sponsored by SSMU were not informed about the renovation before it was approved and began.

In a letter written in August, VP Finance Kelly Remail justified the plan saying that "Peel brought the combination of 30 years experience with bars, a solid financial contribution and a solid management contribution."

He did not mention the fact that Peel

Pub's last two bars on Parc Avenue and lower Peel Street both failed.

Remail explained that this year's budget was designed to make up for last year's shortfall of \$190 000. "The Financial Affairs Portfolio Committee on Council has been working hard to... ensure that next year's council, and hopefully all future councils, are left with a clean slate," he said.

The money was used to replace the old steel-cage look with three oak and mahogany bars, hanging racks for glasses and a partial hardwood floor. A new sound and light system was also installed, along with 24 mounted televisions covering every angle of the room.

According to Brisebois, Weshler indicated that once SSMU begins to make profits from Gert's, he will contribute funds to student scholarships.

Gert's has already been renovated several times in the last few years and has never made a profit. So far, early financial reports show that the chronic money-loser's luck may be changing.

PGSS

to explain the two letters received by the new TA mentioned earlier.

Lozano claimed McGill had been willing to acknowledge that they owed him vacation pay when it seemed an isolated case, but backed off when it became clear that other students might follow his lead. Lozano, a past president of the PGSS, said that after his meeting with Bignell, he discussed the situation with a member of the PGSS executive and that the matter was subsequently discussed at a council meeting. That, Lozano believes, is when the university began to claim that, unlike most other employees of the university, the wages received by graduate students include their vacation benefits.

Strength in numbers

This is unacceptable to AGSEM. According to Potter, the retroactive statement that vacation pay is included actually amounts to a pay cut for teaching and research assistants, who as it is haven't received a pay raise in more than five years. AGSEM would consider that a grievance under the stipulations against changing the conditions of work within a contracted period.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

The experiences of students like Lozano, and the history of difficulty in dealing with the University administration led to the creation of the adhoc committee uniting AGSEM and PGSS in attempting to ensure that those they represent are being treated fairly. The distribution of the complaint form and the letter detailing the rights of employees are not intended as an attack on the university, Potter said, but as a service to their members.

"It is our responsibility as a union, and [the PGSS's] responsibility as the representative body to inform, not to encourage, our members," he said.

However, Occhipinti added, "[Lozano's] experience showed us the futility of individually negotiating with the University... and there is strength and security in numbers."

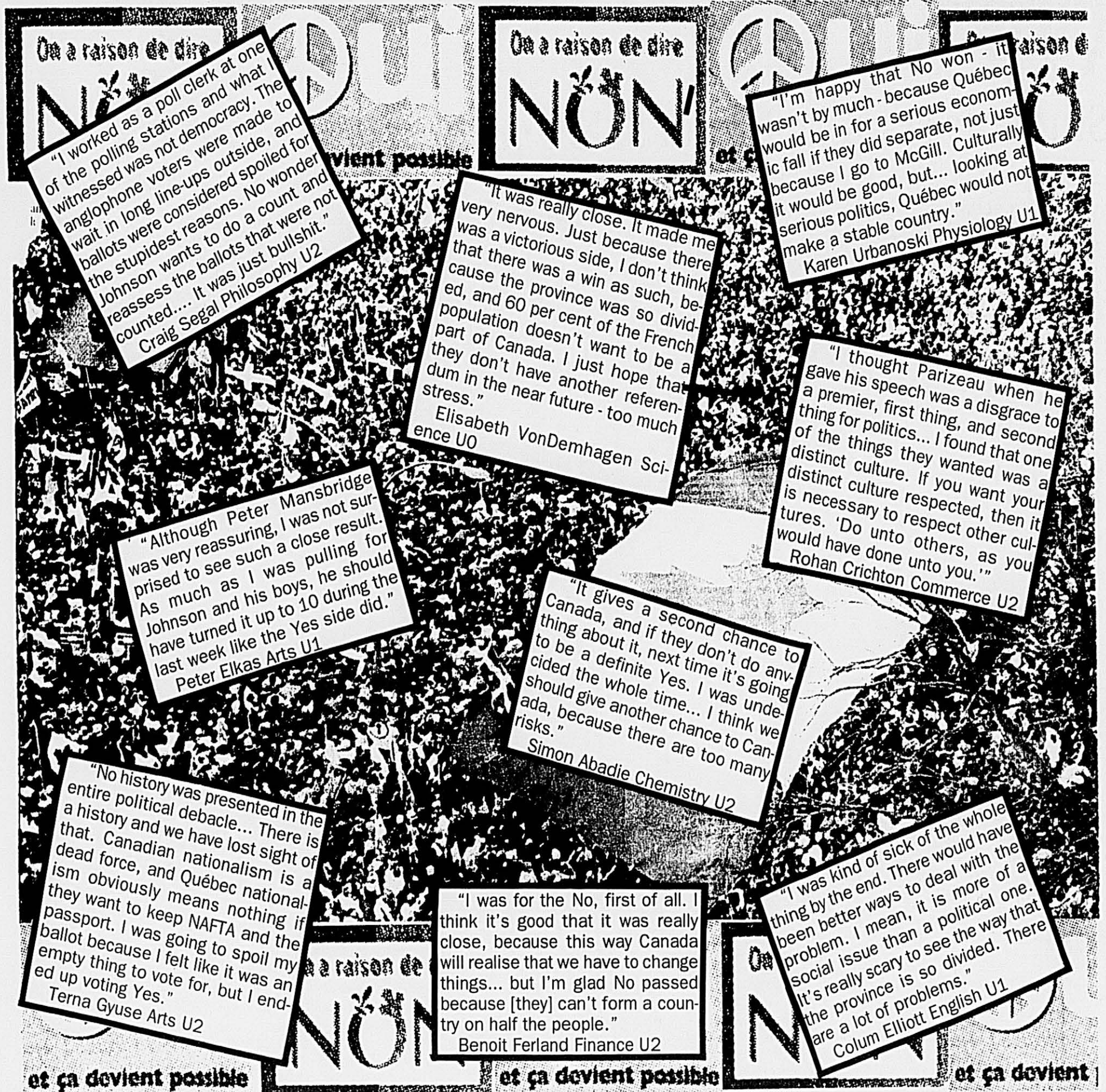
Now, Occhipinti said, the matter is no longer in the hands of either the union or the administration. When students begin to respond and to file complaints with the Commission des Normes du Travail, as both AGSEM and the PGSS anticipate, it will be up to the Commission to decide whether or not McGill has been acting in violation of the law.



REFERENDUM RESPONSES

COMPILED BY MAURA JETTE AND JACKIE REIS

How do you feel about the results of the Québec referendum?



EVENTS

THE MCGILL DAILY MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1995

Monday November 6

- Dr. Pittabi Raman on the "Dynamics of True Healing: a Baha'i Perspective." 15h, Wilson Hall, 3506 University, Wendy Patrick Room.
- AMI Québec evening support group for families of the mentally ill. Meeting at 15h30, 4333 Cote Ste. Catherine, call 486-1448.
- Transport 2000 and QPIRG present a brief to the City Council executive on the proposed public transport fare hikes. All welcome, Centre Saint-Pierre, 1212 rue Panet, 11h.

Tuesday November 7

- Dr. Pittabi Raman on the

"Destiny of the American Nation: Perspectives of a First Generation Immigrant." 14h, Union Building, Rm. 107-08.

• McGill Students for Literacy Read-A-Thon Tuesday and Wednesday, volunteers read in the Shatner and Leacock lobbies. Info 398-5100.

• "Speak Out For Literacy," Tuesday and Wednesday. Read from atop the Arts Building, 11h-16h. Sign up on the DESA bulletin board in the Arts Building or call 398-5100.

Wednesday November 8

- Canadian Studies Students Association meeting, 17h, 3463 Peel.

• QPIRG meeting to form an eco-quartier group, 3647 University, 3rd Floor, 17h30. Info Alison at 398-7432.

• LBGTm's Bisexual Discussion Group, Women's Union (Shatner 423), 17h30.

• AMI Québec South Shore support group for families of the mentally ill residing on the South Shore, 19h, 5811 Taschereau Boulevard, Brossard. Info 486-1448.

Thursday November 9

- Gedle-Bereded speaks on Ethiopia at WUSC's general meeting, 18h, Burnside Hall, Rm 304.
- Krishtnacht commemora-

tion 13h15, Shatner 107-108.

• LBGTm's Womyn's Discussion Group, Women's Union (Shatner 423), 18h30.

Friday November 10

• LBGTm's Coming out group, basement of UTC (3521 University), 17h30.

• LBGTm's General discussion group, basement of UTC (3521 University), 19h.

Saturday November 11

• Local environmental groups will be protesting the city's waste strategy at the Intersan headquarters. Want to picket or find out more? Call QPIRG at 398-7432.

Sunday November 12

• The closing of the Gay and Lesbian Film Festival - "Image et Nation." Last day to see this year's crop of good flicks.

• Japan Awareness Club invites you to a terrific Karaoke party at Cashbox (1231 Ste. Catherine W.), 15h-18h. Members \$5, non-members \$6. Info 398-8844.

Tuesday November 14

• Black Students' Network movie night, featuring *I Like It Like That* and *Looking For Langston* in Leacock 26, 7pm. \$2 donation towards Black History Month requested at the door. Info 398-6815.

CLASSIFIED ADS

Ads may be placed through the Daily Business Office, Room B-07, University Centre, 9h00-14h00. Deadline is 14h00, two working days prior to publication. **McGill Students & Staff** (with valid ID): \$4.55 per day, 3 or more consecutive days, \$4.00 per day. **General Public**: \$5.70 per day, or \$4.85 per day for 3 or more consecutive days. Extra charges may apply, and prices do not include applicable GST (7%) or PST (6.5%). Full payment should accompany your advertising order and may be made in cash or by personal cheque (for amounts over \$20 only). For more information, please visit our office or call 398-6790. **WE CANNOT TAKE CLASSIFIED ADS OVER THE PHONE. PLEASE CHECK YOUR AD CAREFULLY WHEN IT APPEARS IN THE PAPER.** The Daily assumes no financial responsibility for errors, or damages due to errors. Ad will reappear free of charge upon request if information is incorrect due to our error. The Daily reserves the right not to print any classified ad.

1-HOUSING

Role-Model req'd to live in close proximity to young mothers experiencing independent living. Free rent. Lachine duplex. Info: Carol Norman 482-2488.

2-MOVERS/STORAGE

Moving/Storage. Closed van or truck local & long distance. Ott-Tor-Van-NY-Fla-7 days, 24 hours, low rates. Steve 735-8148.

3-HELP WANTED

Models, actors, extras. Opportunities for all ages and sizes. Fashion, TV, print, film. 633-8605.

Earn free trips & cash!! Breakaway Tours is looking for motivated students, organizations & clubs to promote spring break & ski trips! Call Steve 1-800-465-4257.

Christmas gift wrappers— Creative individuals, locations—downtown Toronto, North York, Woodbine Centre, Mississauga. Managers to \$8.25/hour+bonuses. Wrappers to \$7.15/hour. Full/Part time, December 1-24. 416-538-8588.

Hiring immediately: Marketing & promotions company needs ambitious individuals in customer liaison & campaign management. No experience necessary, training provided. Call Wendy at 369-3558.

Role-Model req'd to live in close proximity to young mothers experiencing independent living. Free rent. Lachine duplex. Info: Carol Norman 482-2488.

Seeking music enthusiastic student to help promote a Toronto based indie band for extra cash. Must live in residence and be reliable. Contact Aly 416-778-8849.

Women needed! Study on energy expenditure. Age required 18-35 years, normal weight, non-smoker. Monetary compensation. Please call Pilar at 843-2611 ext 4079.

5-WORD PROCESSING/TYPING

Success to all students. WordPerfect 5.1. Term papers, resumés, applications, transcription of micro-cassettes. Editing of grammar. 27 yrs. experience. \$1.75/D.S.P. 7 days/week. Campus / Peel / Sherbrooke. Paulette / Roxanne 288-9638/288-0016.

McGill College/Sherbrooke quality word processing of term papers, theses, resumés, bilingual. Also diskette laser printing at 600 dpi. Ginette 848-0423.

Word-processing term papers, theses, reports, etc. WordPerfect 5.1. Laser printer. Fast, professional service. Good Rates. 10 years experience. Close to McGill. Brigitte 282-0301.

6-SERVICES OFFERED

Experienced editor/proofreader/ writer/tutor. Help with your student papers, theses, manuscripts, resumés translation Spanish/French /English. Call Marian 765-9804 7 Days/week

Save Time and Money University application kits procurement service for any North American Graduate Degree Tel. 486-4945 Fax. 486-2186.

Lose weight now! Wanted: 30 people to lose 20lbs in one month. Results guaranteed. Call Cate 989-2070.

Foreign students & visitors. DV-1 Greencard program available. Tel: 818-772-7168 & 818-882-9681. #20231 Stagg st. Canoga Park CA91306 USA.

Post Office

Varleté David Cho Closest to McGill 2001 University. Mon-Fri 8:00am-6:00pm. We offer parcel service. Priority courier, xpress post, registered mail, money orders etc. Tel. 844-6455.

Deadlines breathing down your neck? Let us give you a head start! **Students Edge** research services provides comprehensive on-line database searches by professional information brokers and will provide abstracts as required. If it's been written, we'll find it! **Call 1-800-291-EDGE.**

Translation from English to French, and editing, on WP5.1, by prof., member of Ordre des Traducteurs agréés du Québec. 257-1253.

9-WANTED TO BUY

Sound too good to be true. Make money while going to class. We pay for your lecture notes! Call 936-6466

13-LESSONS/COURSES

Ka-Ju-Ken-Bo self-defense. Body and mind conditioning. Mon/Wed/Fri. 7-9pm Adults: \$40/month. World Gym Cote St. Luc Shopping Center Costas-Baralis 761-3547.

14-NOTICES

McGill Nightline open 9pm-3am a confidential and anonymous line. We offer listening, referrals and information. Call at 398-6246 398-MAIN.

RECYCLE

E S P A C E
HAIRCRAFT
coiffure

273 Milton, Montréal
284 • 9114

Monday-Wednesday 10 am-7 pm • Thursday-Friday 10 am-9 pm • Saturday 10 am-5 pm
Sylvie • Doreen • Danny • Celesti • François • Marc



STUDENT SPECIALS

CRUISE SHIPS
HIRING

Students Needed!

Earn up to \$2,000+ per month working for Cruise Ships or Land-Tour Companies. World Travel (Hawaii, Mexico, the Caribbean, etc.). Seasonal and Full-Time employment available. No exp. necessary. For info call:

Cruise Employment Services
(206) 634-0468 ext. C40052



Biodiversity and Food Security Conference

sponsored by the Social Concerns Committee of the Unitarian Church of Montreal

Sunday, November 12, 1 p.m.
3415 Simpson Street
Guy Metro

Andrew Hamilton—Ecologist
Commission for Environmental Cooperation

Jamie Quinn—Organic Farmer
Community Shared Agriculture Leader

Nancy Lamont—Heritage Seed Collector

Friederike Knabe—Program Director
Unitarian Service Committee (USC)

Tom Lawand—Water Resources Consultant

Panel Discussion,
"Are we sowing seeds of hope or despair?"

• Videos • Vegetarian Lunch

Information: Ruth at 934-4956 or Nancy at 482-3205

TRAVEL ABROAD & WORK!

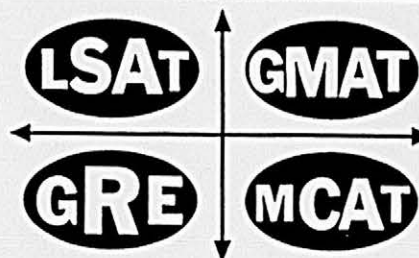
• Teach Conversational English in Asia •

Make up to \$25-\$45 per hour teaching basic conversational English abroad. Japan, Taiwan, and South Korea. Positions also available in Thailand, China, and Indonesia. Many Employers provide room & board plus other benefits. No teaching background or Asian languages required. For more information, call one of our representatives at *International Employment Group*:

INTERNATIONAL EMPLOYMENT GROUP

(206)632-1146
ext. J40052

great scores...



get a higher score

KAPLAN

Call: 287-1896

OPTOMETRIST

- Eyes Examined
- Eye Glasses (2 for 1)
- Contact Lenses (from \$89)
- Student Discount

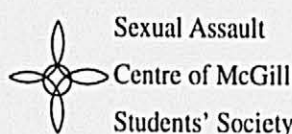
Dr. David Kwavnick, O.D.
1535 Sherbrooke St. W.
(corner Guy)
933-8700

Extra Special
SALON RALPH
Women's & Men's Hair Stylists

Perm \$25
with coupon

Shampoo, cut, wash, & blow dry
\$10 for him \$15 for her

680 Sherbrooke
(corner University, next to McGill)
844-9688 SPECIALS WITH THIS AD



Sexual Assault
Centre of McGill
Students' Society
Have you been sexually harassed or assaulted here?
ACCOMPANIMENT AND ADVOCACY PROGRAMME:

Trained volunteers from the *Sexual Assault Centre of McGill Students Society*, an organization made up of students who are committed to working together to stop sexual harassment and assault, will provide information, support and accompaniment services to members of the McGill community who are considering taking action against their aggressors through the university grievance procedures.

Sexual harassment and assault are prohibited under the McGill University Code of Student Conduct
Find out what you can do about it at McGill.

CALL US

398-2700 Mon-Fri, 9:30-5:30
398-8500, Seven days a week, 6:00 pm-12:00 am
William Shatner University Centre, Room 430



McGill Centre for Medicine, Ethics and Law

ASTRA LECTURES IN ETHICS

Dr. Ruth Purtilo, Ph.D.
Director and Professor of Clinical Ethics
Centre for Health Policy and Ethics
Creighton University School of Medicine

**"The U.S. Managed Care Experiment:
Searching for the Quality in the Care"**

Monday, 6 November 1995
6:00 p.m.

Moot Court
Faculty of Law
New Chancellor Day Hall
3644 Peel Street
McGill University

EVERYONE WELCOME!

For further information please contact:

McGill Centre for Medicine, Ethics and Law
Tel: 514-398-7400 Fax: 514-398-4668

Now Open

Kian's



Daily Lunch Special
Mon-Fri (on premises)
from \$4.⁹⁵ + tax

Catering Service
available for your
Parties with a menu of
your choice.



15 Years experience
in food service.

Pizza, Pasta, Sandwich, Salad and a whole lot more

Near Campus (one street east of University St.)

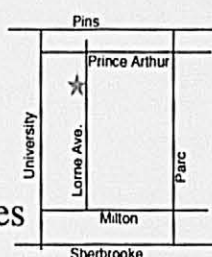
3565 Lorne Ave.

282-9897

282-9493

FREE DELIVERY

to McGill Campus & Residences
or your company.



OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK

Light Breakfast

Mon.-Fri. 9:30am to 11:00am

Delivery Hours

Mon.-Fri. 11:00am to 11:00pm

Sat. 12:00pm to 11:00pm

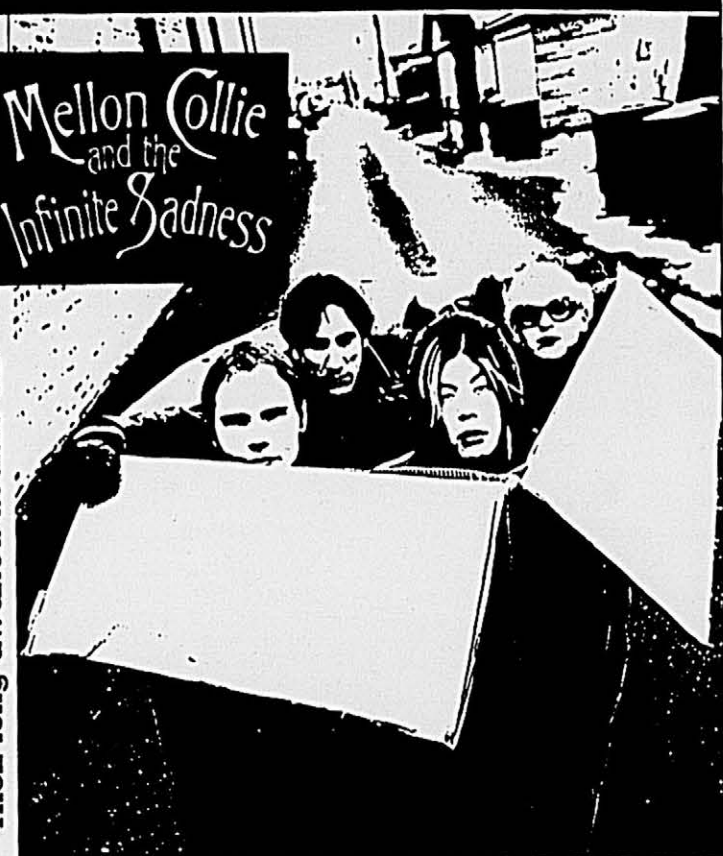
Sun. 4:00pm to 11:00pm

VISA & INTERAC ACCEPTED

The Smashing Pumpkins

Mellon Collie
and the
Infinite Sadness

Their long awaited double CD

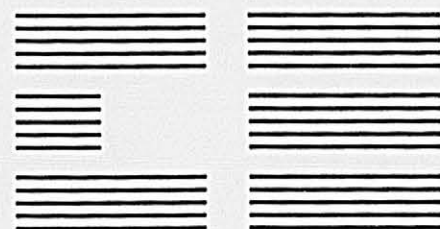


Win a copy of their CD or cassette.

We have ten copies to give away
to readers of the McGill Daily.
Just fill out this ballot and drop it off at Union B-07.
The draw will be held Wed. November 8. Hurry...



Name _____
Student ID _____
Phone Number _____
I read The Daily because: _____



imprimerie – reprographie

COPIE EXPRESS®

At your doorstep
(corner of University & McGill)

680 SHERBROOKE WEST

The all new digital printshop of the 90's.

DON'T MISS THIS GREAT OPPORTUNITY

Visit us and take advantage of our special
discount for students and faculty.

20%

UNTIL NOV. 30

OPEN

7 DAYS A WEEK



HOURS

Mon-Fri:
8:30am-10:00pm

Sat:

9am-6pm

Sun:

10am-5pm



499-9966
288-0288

680 SHERBROOKE WEST
(corner of University & McGill)